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It is said that Mr. Cleveland has lost \$50,000 in the Manufacturing Investment Company, of Madeson, Me., and that his former friend, ex-Secretary Whitney, is a loser in the same concern. Perhaps this failure of what was expected to be a profitable investment is what caused the strained relations between Messrs. Cleveland and Whitney.

IF Senator Voorhees is thinking of replying to Civil-service Commissioner Roosevelt's report on the Terre Haute postoffice, our advice to him is "Don't." Mr. Roosevelt wields a trenchanepen, he is thoroughly independent, and, with the advantage of having right on his side, he would, in a contest like that, flay Mr. Voorhees unmercifully. Our senior Senator had better not fool with a buzz saw.

COMMENTING on the possibility that Mr. Zimri Dwiggins may possibly be indicted in every county where one of his defunct banks was located, the New York Times says: "If he should be found guilty and sentenced, say, to a year's imprisonment in each case, his mere continued existence in the role of a solemn warning would probably give him a chance for a more useful career than he has ever conceived of." And so Zimri catches it all around.

No wonder Gen. John C. Black gets uneasy when the cutting off of pensions is talked of. The General draws \$100 a month for "total disability," but is sufficiently able bodied to hold office, carry on a lucrative law practice, make Democratic campaign speeches, etc. Nobody grudges him his pension, but, while the Democratic reformers are removing from the lists the poor devils who have only lost a foot or a hand, it might be well to inquire into the actual deserts of some of the "totally dis-

THE Southern gentry who fancied that their wake over Jeff Davis's bones would rouse the indignation of Northerners were greatly mistaken. Most Northerners were entirely indifferent to the powwowing, knowing, as they do, that even in the South the sentiment in favor of the "lost cause" can with difficulty be galvanized into a decent semblance of life. Those who were not indifferent to the proceedings felt nothing stronger than pity, mingled with contempt, for citizens of the United States so benighted and provincial that they have not learned to be patriotic, but still worship at a shrine broken a quarter of a century ago.

THE president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is authority for the statement that it has formulated a plan by which any or all of the company's profit-sharers in the road. The plan is a given amount of stock in the road, the stock to be paid for in monthly installments. Should the employe at any time leave the employ of the company or wish to cancel the contract he can draw out what he has paid with 4 per cent. interest added. The obvious intent of the plan is to interest employes in the management of the road, thus securing better service and lessening the danger of strikes. It is simple, and seems just and fair.

A NOVEL attempt to strike at middlemen is embodied in a law which has been enacted in Kansas, and which will go into effect July 1. The law requires all railroad companies doing business in that State to construct track scales at every station where the aggregate shipments of grain and seed during the preceding year have amounted to a hundred car-loads. The object is to enable farmers who grow grain to deliver it directly to the railroads, instead of being obliged to sell to the proprietors of elevators at such terms as they choose to offer. The new law requires the railroad company to give a bill of lading for the exact amount of the shipment, and holds it responsible for any shortage exceeding one-fourth of 1 per cent. The shipper is to pay 25 cents per car-load for weighing. This is in the nature of class legislation, the obvious intent being to benefit farmers at the expense of elevator men and railroads. But it may recoil on those it was intended to benefit, for whatever burden or expense it imposes on the railroads they will probably charge up in increased freights.

THE logical tendency of the Briggs prosecution, or persecution, as some choose to call it, will be to check investigation into religious and theological truth. The trial has resulted unfavorably to Dr. Briggs, but, even had the conclusion been otherwise, he will be a bold man who will follow in the same path and risk the bringing of such a storm about his own head. An utter-

cease our efforts," he says, "to invade the contrary, should cultivate our spiritual insight to the utmost. It by no means fellows that the inevitable decadence of the so-called 'revealed' religions will involve the loss of every religious sentiment." The Presbyterian leaders would have their brethren refrain from invading the realms of the Eternal, for no other reason that the outside world can discover than that the invasion may injure the foundation of Presbyterlanism. That Renan taught that true religious sentiment would not thereby suffer will hardly influence them, for was not Renan a heretic?

ONE OF DR. BRIGGS'S HERESIES.

as if some of the charges against Dr. Briggs rested on very slight foundation. Thus, for instance, he is charged with heresy for denying the doctrine of immediate sanctification at death. If we understand the theological meaning of sanctification, it is the complete consummation and perfecting of spiritual life, or an entrance into a state of complete holiness. To assert that Christians enter this state immediately upon death is to affirm that almost a miracle takes place in the twinkling of an eye, for the instantaneous change of imperfect human nature into a perfectly sanctified spiritual existence would be nothing less than a miracle. God does not work that way in this life, and why should he in the next? We suppose all intelligent believers in a future state of existence believe that it is a continuation of this one under different conditions, but on the same lines. The great underlying principle of this life is progress and development either towards higher or, sion Bureau, and if he is a G. A. R. man towards lower things. Movement and change are the law of the moral as of the physical world. In this life good men and women progress in goodness, and bad men and women progress in evil. What reason is there to doubt that this law continues to hold good after death? To assert that a Christian is sanctified immediately upon death is to assert that there is no progress or advancement thereafter. "The only sanctification known to Christian orthodoxy," says Dr. Briggs, "is progressive sanctification." This is in accordance with all we know of the laws of the moral and spiritual world, and it ought to be acceptable to Christians, for surely a heaven where one may grow in grace and progress toward better things through all eternity is preferable to a heaven where one at a single leap reaches his highest estate. When a tree ceases to grow it begins to decay. When the physical body ceases to renew its tissues it begins to die. Who shall say that the same is not true of the soul? In this view of the case the doctrine of progressive sanctification ought to be more grateful to Christians than that of instantaneous sancti-

In so far as the Journal is entitled to have and hold an opinion on a question of theology and dogma it takes pleasure in declaring its agreement with Dr. Briggs that "the doctrine of progressive sanctification is in accordance with the laws that God has established in the ethical construction of man." It is impossible to believe that the law of progress and development which appertains throughout the moral world in the present state of existence shall cease to operate in the next.

GENERAL WEISSERT ON THE FARNHAM POST INCIDENT.

The New York World prints a telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., containing an interview with Gen. A. G. Weissert, national commander of the G. A. R., which puts a new face on the Farnham Post incident. General Weissert is visiting in Florida, and on May 29 was entertained by local Grand Army men in Jacksonville, where the interview

The Farnham Post incident has caused considerable discussion on account of employes may become part owners and its bearing on the pension question, the general understanding having been that for employes to buy for future delivery | the post's charter was revoked because it adopted resolutions reflecting on the character of the pension list and demanding that it be purged of fraudulent and undeserving pensioners. The resolutions were construed as being hostile to pensions, and for that reason were generally deprecated by friends of the veterans and applauded by their enemies.

If General Weissert 18 correctly reported in the World interview the general opinion as to the reason for revoking Farnham Post's charter is incorrect. He says it was not the adoption of the resolutions by the post that caused it to be mustered out, but the promulgation of them contrary to the rules of the G. A. R. We quote from the interview. which purports to be in General Weissert's own words:

Farnham Post's charter was taken away because it acted in violation of the G. A. R. regulations when it promulgated those resolutions and defied the authority of the organization when the attention of its officers was called to that violation. It is a rule of the G. A. R. toat no action of a post shall be promulgated without permission of the department to which it belongs and of the national officers. So, when Farnbam Post adopted those resolutions the proper course for it to have pursued, if it wanted them circulated among the other posts in the country and in the newspapers, would have been to submit them to the proper department officers, who would have submitted them, with their approval or disapproval, to the national officers; then, if there was no objection to the resolutions. they would have been scattered broadcast. Farnham Post promulgated its resolutions on the very night that it adopted them by giving them to the press and by ordering copies sent to every other post in the country. Its attention was called to its violation of the standing order, but it persisted in disobedience. The council of dministration took the matter up, and the

been equally cuipable with the offending General Weissert dwelt quite strongly on the point that the offense of Farnham Post was not in entertaining the views expressed in the resolutions, but in promulgating them without authority. The G. A. R., he said, is a semimilitary organization, and is governed ance of Renan's has its bearing on such | by very rigid rules, which have to be

Department of New York State promptly

revoked Farnham Post's charter-very

properly too. it had no other course open

to it. If it had not done so it would have

controversies as this. "We should never | enforced for the preservation of discipline. All that General Weissert did the vast realms of the Eternal, but, on | when the papers in the Farnham Post case reached him was to approve the action of the New York department, which had full authority to revoke the charter of the offending post, and, by the rules of the organization, was obliged to do so. In further illustration of his position in the matter, General Weissert said:

Now, to show you how absurd is the criticism of the newspapers upon the action of the G. A. R. organization I have only to cite an instance in which a post followed the rule. In New York city there is a post which some of the "boys" called "the hightoned post." It is named Lafayette, and when I was at Knoxville I found in my mail some resolutions adopted by that post. To it belong such veterans as Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. O. O. Howard and other old soldiers of almost equal prominence. These resolutions were in the same line as those of Farnham Post. Perhaps a layman has no right to an but the Lafayette men respected the rules of the order. They sent them to the proper opinion on the subject, but it does look officers to get permission to promulgate. and such permission was duly indorsed on them. Then they reached me through the neual channel, and I promptly indorsed them with my official approval.

The same mail train which took to New York my sanction of the revoking of Farnham Post's charter took also to New York my approval of a set of the same kind of resolutions passed by Lafayette Post. It pline, you see. If my home post in Milwankee had done as Farnham Post did I would have revoked its charter quicker than you can say "Scat!" A post may go on from now till doomsday passing all kinds and sorts of resoluions, but it cannot promulgate them without permission. I hope I

have made this matter perfectly clear. Thus it is quite clear that Farnhan Post's offense was a breach of discipline. in violation of the rules of the order, since another post, entertaining practically the same views, asked and obtained leave to promulgate them without receiving any censure. Speaking for himself, General Weissert said: well enough known. If anybody will point me out a fraudulent pensioner I will see that he is reported to the Penhe can't stay in the organization and de fraud the government at the same

The effect of General Weissert's statement is to show that the storm of censure and abuse which has been directed against the G. A. R. on account of the Farnham Post incident has been entirely undeserved. Democratic and mugwump papers which are ever on the alert for some pretext to attack the G. A. R. jumped to the conclusion that Farnham Post's charter was revoked because it adopted resolutions favoring a purification of the pension list, and thereupon proceeded to denounce the G. A. R. for favoring and defending fraudulent pensions. General Weissert's statement is a complete vindication of the G. A. R. from all such asper-

Isn'r it about time the Democratic pension reformers were carrying ou some of the reforms they promise instead of indulging in so much vague talk of the abuses that exist and of what they mean to do? If any man has secured a pension fraudulently the law exists and the authority exists for cutting him off the lists, and it is moreover, the duty of the pension authorities to see that this is done. So much talk about fraudulent cases on the rolls is suspicious. If the pension offiimproperly paid they prove their untitness for the performance of their duties by permitting the frauds to continue; if they do not know it, then they are slandering the veterans by putting stories of the kind into circulation.

SENATOR ALLISON, who is now in New York, stated to a reporter that he should not attend the session of the international monetary conference, to be held next fall, as he thought it his duty to remain at home and attend to his duties in the Senate. He added:

I am in hopes that at the international congress an agreement will be reached which will settle the question. It seems to me that the solution of the question must be an international agreement, and when that is reached the question will be taken out of politics and will no longer be such a disturbing element to the business of the

Indiana seems to be an unlucky State for Mr. Cleveland. It was the Indianapolis disgrace upon the civil-service record of his first administration. Now the Terre Haute postoffice promises to do as much for his second term. -Boston Journal.

It is hardly fair to hold the entire State responsible for the misdeeds of a few greedy Democratic politicians who would disregard every law, human and divine, in order to get to the feed trough

BUBBLES IN THE AIR

Something for Nothing. Mr. Figg-You should remember, my son, that there is nothing attained without labor. You need not expect to get something for nothing. Tommy-I get lots of lickin's for nothin', any-

Eavy. She-When I told Maud about our engage ment she said that she really envied me. He-Certainly: I don't wonder.

She-Yes; she said she would give anything if

she could be so easily suited as I was,

Lucky Man, Briggs-What a pity it is that women won't have any sense. My wife waits up for me till I get home, if it isn't till daylight, Bragge-You are in lack, I think. Mine always gets a good nap, and then when I want to go to sleep she insists on talking for three or four

His Father's Precepts.

"Seems to me that you must have shimmed this cream pretty far down toward the bottom of the pan," said the housewife, suspiciously, "Wai," answered the milkman, as he scratched his head with the end of his whip, "my old daddy told me that the feller that only skimmed things over superficially never amounted to much in this world."

THE Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph publishes an interview with Thomas J. Lane, a street-car conductor in that city, who as a soldier aided in the capture of Jefferson Davis. As Mr. Lane confirms the statement, sometimes disputed, that Davis was disguised in female dress, the statement has historic interest. He says:

The capture was made by a detachment of a brigade composed of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, the Fourth Michigan Cavalry and others, and was in command of Colonel Pritchard. The Pennsylvania regiment was commanded by Colonel Sipes. These regiments were assigned to capture Davis, dead or silve. I belonged to Company M, and was one of the men who took charge of the ex-Confederate president at the capture, which took place near irwinville, Ga., on the morning of Wednesday, May 10, 1865. When we were on the march word was received by the commander that Davis would cross the river at a certain cross-roads early in the morning, and it was desired to head him off at the point designated. For that purpose the Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment went on ahead by a circuitous route, the Fourth Michigan tak-

spot about 4 A. M. we noticed a camp fire near the cross-roads and immediately opened fire, which was returned. We found we were fighting our own companies, and as soon as the discovery was made hostilities ceased. While the skirmish was going on, a rather young looking woman, and an apparently aged and decrepit one, followed by several children, passed along and asked permission of the guard to get a drink spring water, the younger woman explaining that faint. The older woman wore a long dressing gown, fastened in front with loops, and an old sunbonnet was drawn closely over her face. As the party approached the spring the old woman's foot slipped, and she came near falling. The gown was not fastened at the bottom, and a pair of cavalry boots were exposed. The guard and myself noticed this and, suspecting something wrong, the guard called, "Davis, halt." The old lady, who was no other than the great leader, bared his breast and said, "Shoot me; kill me." I laid my hand on his shoulder, and said: "Don't be alarmed, Mr. Davis; we will not harm a hair on your head." To which he replied, "Thank you," and then added, "Your men are killing each other; stop the firing. I have no soldiers with me. Those with him were his wife and children About thirty of our soldiers were killed before the mistake was discovered. I was one of the men detailed to escort Davis to Murfreesboro, Tenn., and had quite an interesting conversation with him.

AFTER Professor Jordan was appointed president of Stanford University, he confessed that he had doubts as to the practicability of operating a great school, owned, so to speak, by one man, but admitted his willingness to try the experiment. His reported resignation, according to all accounts, has come about through was simply a matter of preserving disci- | the collision of his one-man power as president with the one-man power of the proprietor-thus proving that his premonitions were correct. He can have the consolation of knowing that such encounters with similar disagreeable results are not uncommon in smaller business concerns, and may naturally be expected without real blame to any concerned in larger es tablishments. In educational institutions regulated by a board of trustees after the customary manner, differences of opinion among those in authority may be easily adjusted, but where only two men are concerned, each with strong personality and will, a conflict of opinion is more difficult "My position on the pension question is of settlement. If the reported resignation has really been offered it will be regarded by those who know Professor Jordan and his abilities as a decided loss and misfortune to the university. With his standing in the educational world he will probably have no trouble in speedily locating himself in a position more to his taste.

It is appounced that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have awarded a large contract for asphalt pavements in Washington to the Bermudez Company The significance of this announcement hes in the fact that for twenty years the Barber Asphalt Company have had a monopoly of asphalt paving in Washington on the ground that the Trinidad asphalt, controlled by the Barber company, was the only deposit that possessed the necessary qualities for a first-class pavement. This year the Bermudez company entered the lists and challenged a test of its material with the above result. The Bermudez as phalt is laid down for considerable less than the Barber. A CHICAGO newspaper woman who lis

tened to the comments of the women crowded around the Ada Rehan silver statue discovered that most of them entertained the opinion that they could do much better themselves in the line of symmetry. The newspaper woman is inclined to the view that they made themselves ridiculous It is not the first instance, however, where woman's vanity has reached the burlesque

It is said that a series of experiment will soon be made designed to test the applicability of electricity to the propulsion of boats on the Erie canal and that nower may be furnished by the Niagara Falls. A few years ago such a suggestion would cials know that any pensions are being have been deemed avery wild flight of imagination, but the rapid development of electrical science shows that it is not im-

> A COMPANY of seven persons has secured for a payment of \$28,000 a year the exclusive right to sprinkle the streets of New York for ten years, the company to recoup itself by unrestricted assessments on the owners of property abutting on the streets. The monopoly was obtained from the Legislature and is regarded as a Tammany job.

> A SAD change has come over the St. Louis Republic since the departure of the hirsute Major Jones. Not only is it waging war upon the magnificent mustache of the St. Louis Mayor, but an allusion to "deserving (Union) veterans" has been permitted to appear in its editorial columns. An Ohio man is the owner of a bull with

eighteen horns. If it were a red bull with ten horns, what a great opportunity there would be for Lientenant Totten to make a A MR. NICKEL married a Miss Penny out

in Oregon a few days ago, and nearly every paper on the Journal's exchange list has taken occasion to make some centsless pun thereupon.

A HORSE was sold in Danbury, Conn., lately, for 65 cents. Thus do the money sharks continue to grind the toiling producer into the dust.

THE man who has been to the world's fair is becoming painfully audible. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Have the Isabella souvenir coins been struck Announcement was recently made that design had been accepted, but we think the coins have not yet been minted.

HONORS TO JEFFERSON DAVIS.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is but a memory and sentiment. With others whose hands were raised for or against the Union, he has passed into history.—Chicago Record (Ind. HE stands among the greatest of Americans-typical of that patriotic herosam which makes sure the safety of the state. The soil which produces a Jefferson Davis will never endure tyranny .- Memphis Appeal-Avalanche (Dem.)

through the South seems to bring out all the latent glory of the defunct Confederacy. Mr. Davis's last official trip through the South did not, if we remember rightly. excite much enthusiasm .- New York Advertiser (Rep.) Our esteemed Republican contemporaries of the North which are manifesting evi-

THE journey of Jefferson Davis's remains

dences of a panic at the mention of the name of Jefferson Davis should calm themselves. There is no danger. It is only the dead body of Jefferson Davis .- Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.) WHILE patriotic citizens are observing

Decoration day the people of the South ern States are making their last demon strations of devotion over the remains of Jefferson Davis. Was ever such perverted loyalty to a blind leader of the blindf -Chicago Journal (Rep.) THE notable events of the past few days show that the American sentiment is driv-

and Northerners and Southerners respect each other all the more for the loving honor in which they hold their dead heroes .- Atlanta Constitution (Dem.) WHEN the Nation looks back twentyeight years and recalls the bitter fruit borne by the teachings of Calbonn and other Southern leaders, it must regret projoundly the attempt to be made to apotheo-

any one else the pernicions doctrines that brought the South so much sorrow and suffering .- Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

THE glorification of Jefferson Davis that the South is beginning to indulge in, in connection with the removal of his re-Mains from New Orleans to Richmond, is umistakable evidence to the whole world that this is the freest kind of a free country .- Pittsburg Commercial Gazette (Rep.)

Ir is to be regretted that in this day and age, when the treason of Davis and the unnumbered woes into which his treason plunged the whole Nation and the South especially, have become matters of general knowledge and general conviction that these honors should be paid to his remains. -Ohio State Journal (Rep.) THE South owes nothing to Jefferson

Davis but its humiliation, defeat, desolation, rain, tears and mourning. It would have been the part of wisdom if it had per mitted Jefferson Davis to pass his later years in absolute retirement, and when dead, left his ashes to repose in peace. -New York Mail and Express (Rep.) WHILE this paper will not suggest so

doubtful a matter, it must yet admit that were the surviving relatives and the descendants of persons who sympathized with the traitorous act of Benedict Arnold to gather up his ashes and bring them home in state and bury them at West Point -were this to be done, what could we say? As we remain elient while an equally farcical affair takes its course, we might remain dumb even in the supposititious case referred to .- Philadelphia North American

THE cause that Jefferson Davis represented was false from the beginning, as well as lost in the end. In saying this we use no harsh words. The political leaders of the South were incapables. There is no glory in their story. They had capable military leaders, whose valor, and talent, and opportunities were squandered, along with the material resources of the States involved, through incompetency in the highest direction-that is to say, largely wasted by Jefferson Davis himself .- Brooklyn Standard Union (Rep.)

THE LATE PENSION RULING.

THE way in which the treasury has been raided in this pension business is simply scandalous. It is time to call a hait, and it is encouraging to see that this has been done at Washington .-- New York

EVERY patriotic and sensible American will commend Secretary Smith's pension ruling. The only pity is that it cannot be applied to those who are already on the rolls without a right to be there. -St. Louis Republic (Dem.)

It is significant that on the day that this order of an ex-confederate was issued to impoverish thousands of Union pensioners the triumphal march of Jeff Davis's body from New Orleans to Richmond began. -New York Mail and Express (Rep.)

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has put his knife to the pension roll, and has lopped off about twenty million dollars at the first whack. When he shall have finished the government may be able to get out of bankruptcy.-Memphis Appeal-Avalanche An intelligent Commissioner of Pensions

who knows something about the history of the pension laws, can easily devise a plan which will cut off most of the fraudulent pensions, and the Nation is abundantly able to pay the honest ones without distress.—Louisville Commercial (Ind.) SECRETARY HOKE SMITH may prove

most useful member of the executive household, and his latest official act is certainly such as one might expect from a Cabinet officer thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of courage and rigid public honesty which has characterized President Cleveland.-Chicago Times (Dem.) A GREAT many soldiers voted the Demo-

cratic ticket in the belief that it would not make any difference, practically, which party was in power, as neither would really dare to autagonize the soldier vote. It did not take long to find out. The repeal of the act of 1890 is necessary to the carrying out of the Democratic policy .- Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.)

Mr. CLEVELAND'S Secretary of the Interior has contributed his share to the literature of Memorial day by the issue of an order in regard to pensions, which, it is estimated, will reduce the expenses of that department some twenty million dollars a year. The country will probably hear from the survivors on the subject before long. -Cincinnati Tribune (Rep.) In any effort to check the unparalleled ex-

travagance which threatens to bankrupt the treasury in the name of gratitude to the Union's defenders. President Cleveland will have the support of all rightthinking citizens, including the veterans of the war. He may be sure of this. In honest pension reform no worthy dependent upon the government's bounty has anything to fear. - New York Sun

AMID all the cry about "purging" the pension list that comes up from the Calhoun Democrats, we don't detect a word about the Mexican veterans. There are today 22,000 names on the Mexican veteran pension list, more men than the United States ever had in Mexico at one time. The reason is apparent. The survivors or heirs of a large majority of the old soldlers who lought Santa Anna are residents of the Southern States .- New York Advertiser (Rep.)

REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

Pythian Finance Committee Demands the Retirement of Supreme Treasurer Wiley.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 31 .- A final request has been made for the resignation of Mayor Stansbury K. Wiley, of this city, as supreme master of the exchequer of the Supreme Lodge of the world, Knights of Pythias, by Supreme Chancellor Black well, of Renderson, Ky. As soon as the failure of R. R. Robinson & Co., of this city, was learned, and that \$70,000 of Pythian money was in jeopardy, the supreme chancellor and supreme vice chancellor came to Wilmington and held a conference with the Mayor. He assured them that the funds were safe, as he had secured property and other securities which should be worth \$78 .-000. The tinance committee of the Supreme Lodge was not satisfied, however, and the members came to Wilmington to investigate. They have been holding from one to three meetings a day, comparing Mayor Wiley's books with those of the supreme keeper of records and seals. The proceedings were kept secret until to-day, when the Mayor's refusal to resign the office, which he has held for many years, compelled the committee to make them public. The chancellor has called a meeting of the supreme council to meet in Chicago on June 10, and at that time Mayor Wiley will be given his dishonorable discharge. Claim will be made against Wiley and his bondsmen for the amount deposited with Robinson & Co., which firm is unable to pay it.

RHODE ISLAND'S TANGLE.

Possibility that Two Sets of State Officers May Be Elected by the Legislature

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31. - The State Senate was in session eighteen minutes, during which time it passed the plurality bill passed by the old Legislature. Then it took a burried adjournment until to-morrow at 10 A. M. The House also passed the bill. Before adjourning the House voted to invite the Senate to meet it in grand committee for the purpose of electing State offiing out sectionalism. We are one people, cers, at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Unless some result is arrived at by to-morrow it is reported that Governor Brown will take measures to have an adjournment taken to Providence at once. The Democrats are now quietly awaiting results. but deny positively that they will elect duplicate officers in case the Republicans retuse to go into grand committee. As stated yesterday, the House onsted two Republicans, size the man who embodied more than so as to secure a majority on joint ballat

EULALIA ATTENDS SCHOOL

And Tells the Pupils She Would Like to Be Sitting on the Benches with Them.

She Afterwards Reviews a Parade of New York's "Finest" and Is Made the Target of a Kodak in the Hands of a Young Lady.

NEW YORK, May 31 .- The Infanta Eulalia was up bright and early this morning and the official programme of sight-seeing and entertainment having been changed so that she had the morning at her disposal, she decided to have some more photographs taken. Arrangements were made and the Princess, accompanied by the Marquis Don Pedro de Jova and Commander Davis, drove to a photographers. The maid and two detectives followed in a carriage with the royal jewels. Prince Antonio went out alone for a walk in Central Park. The Infauta was in excellent spirits all day and seemed to be particularly pleased with today's programme, although it kept her moving nearly all day after her return from the photographers, and would have tired out a less energetic woman. She entertained a select party of Spanish friends at her 12-o'clock breakfast and saw several members of the committee of 100 who called in reference to the entertainments planned for the remainder of the week.

At 2 o'clock the Infanta, accompanied by the Prince, the Marquisa, the Duke of Tamames, Mayor Gilroy and Randolph Gaggenheimer, chairman of the executive committee of Norman College, drove to the college and was given an opportunity to see what New York's best public school was like. The party entered the college and were escorted to the chapel, where they took seats on the raised platform. As soon as the guests were seated President Hunter touched a bell and 1,000 young ladies marched into the room and all took seats at a given signal. Several songs were sung and then Miss Bertha Devarona, of the senior class, arose, and, speaking in Spanish, welcomed the Infanta to the school. The intants listened closely, and when the speaker finished she rose and stepped forward on the platform with an expression of pleasant surprise on her is She said in a full, clear tone, with a slight accent: "Well, young ladies, I am quite proud of you and the way you have received me. I appreciate it very much and can only say I wish I were sitting in the benches with you girls,"

The girls all laughed and clapped their hands as the Infanta resumed her seat. Then there was a recitation in Spanish by Miss Caudoba, a welcome in French, by Miss Mabel Taylor, a recitation in French by Miss Frances Eckerman and others in English by Misses Elkins, Dryer, Pownall and Aube. After that the pupils filed out of the chapel and the royal visitors were escorted to the gymnasium, where calisthenic exercises were shown by 120 young ladies. The evolutions in German, Swedish and Delsartean methods were gone through with, and the Princess remarked: "It is wonderful. They are so graceful, and especially that young lady." She pointed to Miss Mabel Taylor, who blushed in a variety of shades, but kept on with hecallsthenics. The Princess and party exr pressed themselves as much pleased at

what had been shown them.

The party drove down Fifth avenue to Madison Square, to review ane annual parade of New York's "finest." Mayor Gilroy had preceded them, and was ready to receive them on a grand stand in front of the Worth monument. The infants was given a place next to the Mayor, with the Prince at her left, and her suite next to him. A very large crowd had gathered, and, beside the people on the two reviewing stands, many thousands stood where they could get a piace to view the Princess. Just as the head of the line was approaching, an incident occurred which showed how the Princess enjoys a break in the routine of formalities. Ayoung woman, with a camera under her arm, stepped out into the clear space in front of the grand stand and, regardless of the gaze of thousands, pointed her box at the Princess. The nearest policeman started on a run to remove the young woman. The crowd cheered and the Princess leaned deliberately forward and smiled encouragingly at the intrepid temale camera fiend. The policeman did not arrive until the young woman had pressed the button and, smiling triumphantly at the Princess, joined the crowd on the sidewalk. The Princess stood and bowed and smiled as file after file of regular marching blue-coated policemen, with Superintendent Byrnes at their head, went by. The Prince also removed his hat as each head of a division passed. There were 2,500 men in line. The Prin-

cess was given a practical illustration of their ability when the last line had passed. The crowd, which extended back into the park and up and down Broadway for several blocks, surged forward by the one impulse-to obtain a good look at the royal visitor. At first the police lines were pushed back, and the space in front of the stand was filled so that the carriages for the guests could not be moved. The mounted police came to the assistance of the officers on foot, and for ten minutes the crowd was pushed back theh by inch till the center of the avenue was clear. The carriages were quickly in front of the royal box, and the party entered, and, with mounted police for an escort, made their way back to the Savoy. The Princess and suite dined at the hotel, and in the evening went to the Broadway Theater.

BLOOMINGTON MURDER TRIAL

Jury Obtained to Try the Alleged Slayer of Miss Spsie Hoover.

Special to the Indispapons Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 31 .- The trial of Jacob Simon for the murder of Miss Susia Hoover, Oct. 20 last, began in the Circuit Court here to-day, and a jury has been obtained. Miss Hoover, a young woman of seventeen, it is alleged, died from a dose of strychnine administered in a capsule by Simon, who was her lover. Before she died she told a friend she had taken the poison under threats by Simon, Poison similar to this found by analysis in Miss Hoover's stomach was found in Simon's trunk. The case has created great excite-

Corean Heathiry to Missionaries, NEW YORK, May 81.-The Rev. Dr. Ellingwood, of the Presbyterian board of

ment. Simon and Miss Hoover both came

here from Freeman, Cass county, Missouri.

foreign missions, has received a letter from the Rev. Graham Lee, in Corea, which shows the jealousy the Coreans entertain towards foreigners. Dr. Ellingwood says there are many signs of animosity toward foreigners in Cores. The ill feeling is tomented by a secret society, which is strong in numbers, and keeps a watchful eye on missionaries. The letter from Mr. Lee tells of the latest incident of hostility which was shown in depriving the missionaries of three houses which they had bought and paid for. They were prevented from opening a mission, and did not receive back the money which they had paid for the property. The letter from Key. Mr. Lee is dated Genson, Corea, April 13, 1893, ----

Pest Ship at a Canadian Quarautine. QUEBEC, May 31 .- The steamship Oregon. with 650 passengers on board, which arrived at Grosse isle quarantine Monday night from Liverpool on the way to Quebec, is still detained at quarantine and not likely to be allowed to proceed for some days. Various reports are affoat here, but the existence of cholera aboard is officially denied. Five deaths are said to have occurred on the voyage. Report is current that the cause was diphtheria, and that there are fifteen cases now aboard the ves-

American Bay Exported to Europe. BALTIMORE, May 31 .- Gill & Fisher, grain dealers, have exported to France one hundred tons of American bay. It is said to be the first shipment of American hay to European markets. Mr. Charles D. Fisher said the hay was sent out on an order as a sample of American feed product to see if it will suit the French demand. France and the United Kingdom suffered a severe drought last season and the hay crop was

almost a total tailure. It is said that the

present drought in England is without a

Drecedent since 1819

Fort Wayne Street Rocked and Egg

SECOND CHAPT

Ineffectual Attempt of son to Run His C. Without Pol

Kekomo Grand Jur Chase, Zimri Dw

Vigilantes After a Cl Farmer Stipp Sw. Graduates-Gent.

A SHOWE

Nonunion Men Drive Cars by Strikes Special to the Indianapo, FORT WAYNE, Ind. car strike in this city very serious affair. pany sacceeded in ru Main-street lines, bu move any on the Bel street. A large or congregated about th the ferencon conten booting at the new n names, but directly grew ugly, and at 2 c ing the corner of Cal.

was met by a fusillad

man and conductor t

with the slime, and a jobs and let union me Each succeeding o similar dose, and bef the company have he for protection and th William McNutt, one seriously injured by were almost belpless The Mayor has issued log on all citizens tracks, defining the and of the strikers. manded police prote and has also called or it in the nen of its morning the entire forces will be on han

GOV. CHASE Must Report to the Special to the Indianarol

KOKOMO, Ind., May

will again endeavor t

resumed the investi town bank failure sixty witnesses were whom were depositor were persons who had Governor Chase, before the collar W. Paris and directors, bave been before the grand jury are expected here Governor was a nom coheitor. The latter taking out \$2,700 the It is stated that Paris plus the same week. s under arrest, savs knows, which is the able. Chase, Walden on the stand to-morro of Tipton, and C. C. are conducting the grand jury report i

POSSE ON James Johnson, Who Caseyville, Fice Special to the Indianapoli BRAZII, Ind., May Casey ville, north of 1 excitement over a tra at that place this al in which Leslie Bell by two heavy charg through his body by lives in this city. Be

of Cardonia, and the

aroused his friends.

1zed a posse and str

Should be fall into

donians it is said he Vengennee. Bell and Johnson friends, and went out ing. On their return they passed throng stopped in a store and chicken fight which h few days since. Both finally calmed down donia. They had a when Johnson presser shotgan to liell's ston the contents of both y. Bystanders Johnson quietly reload the crowd, warning al thus succeeded in h until he had a good and ran for the woods

to this city and told officials, who ammedia suit of Johnson. Joh and resided with L's Bell leaves a wife and SWINDLED OU John Stipp, a Shre

Farmer, Was Special to the Indianapolis BLOOMINGTON, Ind., case of buncoing he here in which John known farmers of M swindled out of \$4,000 An old game was work ness that the swindle before their game w 22d of this month two in Bloomington and buggy, driving south. at Stipp's house and pr to buy a farm. been disensee Bloomington and in a few minutes r who proved to be a co man pretended proprietor of a large Stated to Mr. Stipp th fow \$4,000 uptil the but up half the quares, as security. proposition, went to the money with the the man who pretenmained. Stipp secured two started for be the money going a short di the man again, who pre when Stipp got out of od to walk home, only

The only Pur Used in Mil